

POPOV, V.N.

Improvement of the division from the administrative and
economic point of view. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.6:49-55 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskogo otdeleniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Management)

POPOV, V.N.; PROKOPCHIK, S.I.; REZER, S.M.

Centralized transportation is an effective means for improving
freight operations. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:11-15 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy (for Rezer).
(Railroads -Freight)

SOKOLOV, V.S., inzh.; LAZAREV, A.A., inzh.; POPOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TARASOV, A.N., inzh.; POTAPOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Results of using the TSNIDI combustion chamber for KDM diesel tractors.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 30 no.9:15-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut (for Sokolov).
 2. Chelyabinskiy traktorny zavod (for Potapov).
- (Diesel engines)

BORDUKOV, V.T.; SOKOLOV, V.S.; LAZAREV, A.A.; POPOV, V.N.

Gas-turbine pressure charging of ~~KDM~~ diesel tractor engines. Trakt.
i sel'khoz mash. 30 no. 12:5-8 D'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut,
Leningrad (for Bordukov, Sokolov). 2. Chelyabinskiy traktorny
zavod (for Lazarev, Popov).
(Diesel engines)

BAYKOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORDUKOV, V.T., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk; LAZAREV, A.A., inzh.; POPOV, V.N., knad.tekhn.nauk;
SUKHOV, Ye. I., inzh.

Results of turbocharging of the KKM-100 engines. *Izv.vys.ucheb.*
zav.; mashinestr. no.5:37-46 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut
i Chelyabinskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors—Engines—Superchargers)

POPOV, V.N.

Metastasis spreading of Brown-Pearce tumors implanted into the brain.
[with summary in English]. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 45 no.5:93-96
My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof.
S.I. Lebedinskaya) otдела obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii
(zav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i pato-
logicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(NEOPLASMS, experimental
Brown-Pearce tumor, metastatic spreading after
intracerebral transpl. (Bus))
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, experimental
same)

PCPOV, V. N.; RAZUMEYEV, A. N. (Leningrad)

Nekotoryye voprosy vagogeneza shoka.

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

POPOV, V.N., arkhitektor

Building of a new city of the Dnieper. Energ.stroi. no.23:147-151
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnyy arkhitektor Kremenchuggesstroya.
(Dnieper Valley--City planning)

1. POPOV, V.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chusovoy District - Coal
7. Report on prospecting for coal in the northern part of the Chusovoy coal-field region in 1939-1943. Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2. 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

POPOV, V.N., gornyy inzh.

Transition from vertical shaft sinking to drift mining. Gor.zhur.
no.9:71-72 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dzhezkazganskoye shakhtostroitel'noye upravleniye.
(Mining engineering)

TERENT'YEV, Yuriy Yakovlevich; GROMYKO, Leonid Georgiyevich;
KOCHANOVSKIY, N.I., nauchnyy red.; POPOV, V.N., red.;
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment and control instruments for resistance welding]
Oborudovanie i apparatura dlia kontaktnoi svarki; al'bom.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 137 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

L 20679-65 AEDC(b)

ACCESSION NR: AR4047606

S/0273/64/000/009/0025/0025 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya. Otdel'ny'y vy*pusk, Abs. 9.39.147

AUTHOR: Popov, V.N., Kuznetsov, A.P.

TITLE: The effect of changing the volume of the air-intake system on the operation of a D-130 diesel with gas-turbine super charger

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Chelyab. in-ta mekhaniz. i elektrifik. s. kh., vy*p. 16, 1963, 203-212

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, gas turbine super charger, air intake, intake system volume, cylinder filling, fuel economy

TRANSLATION: An effort is made to explain the question of the effect of a change in the volume of the air intake system of a tractor engine with gas-turbine supercharger on the filling of the cylinder. The method of investigation necessitated developing a methodology for analytically determining the character of the effect of the intake system volume and obtaining the necessary experimental data on the basis of a D-130 diesel engine with gas-turbine supercharger with intake systems of different volumes. On the basis of the theoretical and experimental study conducted, the following conclusions may be drawn. Increasing

Card 1/2

L 20679-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4047606

the volume of the intake system of the D-130 diesel from 12.5 to 36 liters provides a practical degree of improvement in the filling of the cylinder with air, increases fuel economy and reduces the heat stress on the elements of the cylinder-piston group and of the turbine by virtue of some increase in the charger pressure and a reduction of its oscillations in the intake collector, as well as because of a lowering of the temperature of the spent gases. Increasing the volume of the system to more than 36 liters has practically no further result. Raising the intake system volume of the D-130 diesel engine to the 36-liter mark has the most favorable effect on filling under conditions of maximum torque, which permits an increase in the moment of torque to 2%. Experimental data confirm the suitability of the derived equations for the analytical determination of the effect of the intake system volume on charger pressure and its fluctuations, and can therefore be used for a preliminary determination of the optimum volume of the intake system of a gas-turbo-charged diesel. In theory, it is most advantageous to have a variable volume for the intake system on the engine, which will change depending on the speed and load conditions of operation. It is advisable to increase the volume of intake systems of this type by dividing the air cleaner into two sections, with the first stage of the cleaner arranged rationally in front of the compressor and the second element located between the compressor and the intake collector.

SUB CODE: PR

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 16104-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)/AEDC(a)/AFWL/SSD/AS(ED)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5000329 S/0056/64/047/005/1759/1764

AUTHOR: Popov, V. N.

TITLE: Green function and thermodynamic functions of non-ideal Bose gas 21 6

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 5, 1964, 1759-1764

TOPIC TAGS: Green function, Bose Einstein gas, phase transition,
specific heat, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Expressions are derived for the Green function and for the thermodynamic functions of a Bose gas of low density with the aid of a method developed in an earlier article (with L. D. Faddeyev, ZhETF v. 47, 1315, 1964). The formulas are valid at temperatures on the order of the phase transition temperature, but not close to the latter. The method can be used also for lower temperatures, but

Card 1/2

L 16104-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000329

2

some modification of the formulas is then necessary. An important feature of the thermodynamic formulas obtained, such as the formula for the pressure, is that the integration can be carried out with respect to ensemble parameters that can be varied during the course of an experiment. The temperature variations of the pressure, density, specific heat at constant pressure, and the velocity of sound are discussed. "The author is deeply grateful to L. D. Faddeyev for numerous valuable hints, and continuous interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 8652-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EPA(bb)-2/FCS(k)/EWP(b)/
 ENA(1) Pd-4/Pr-4/PS-4/Pu-4 AFTC(a)/ASD(d)/ASD(p)-3/AS(mp)-2/ASD(f)-2/SSD/
 AEDC(a)/SSD/ESD(t) J-1/50/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP4044527

8/0294/64/002/004/0599/0611

AUTHOR: Petukhov, B. S.; Popov, V. N.

TITLE: Theoretical calculation of heat transfer and friction resistance in a turbulent flow in a pipe of equilibrium dissociating hydrogen

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy'sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 4, 1964, 599-611

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, dissociation, turbulent flow, hydrogen dissociation, hydrogen oxygen mixture, equilibrium dissociation

ABSTRACT: A method is given for theoretical calculation of heat transfer and friction resistance in a turbulent flow of dissociating hydrogen in a pipe. It is assumed that the dissociation rate exceeds considerably the convective and diffusional mass transfer rates. In this case, chemical equilibrium is established in each point of the flow, and the composition of the mixture is a function of pressure and temperature only. In the case of equilibrium dissociation, the concentration profile in the flow may thus be defined without solving the diffusion equation. The heat transfer, friction resistance, and different

Card 1/12

L 8652-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044527

physical properties (specific enthalpy, specific heat, thermal conductivity, density, dynamic viscosity, and Prandtl number) were calculated at 1, 10, and 100 atm and 2000—5000K. Dissociation results in unique changes of physical properties as a function of pressure and temperature. The specific heat and the thermal conductivity change markedly with temperature and exhibit maxima. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows that owing to changes in physical properties caused by dissociation the heat transfer may change by 400%. Comparison of Fig. 1a and 1b shows that when the correction c_{pc}/c_p (c_p , specific heat at variable physical properties; c_p , average specific heat) is used, scattering of the data can be reduced from 380% to 30%. This signifies that the heat transfer is basically influenced by changes in the specific heat, and the effect of changes in viscosity and density on heat transfer does not exceed 30%. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15 May64

ATD PRESS: 3111

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 013

Cards: 2/4

TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn. nauk; KLEYNER, M.K., inzh.; ZAVALISHIN, Ye.K., inzh.; KALUGIN, Ya.P., inzh.; FALILEYEV, I.L., inzh.; KAGAN, N.I., inzh. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOV, V.N. inzh.; CHUYKOV, A.A., inzh.; MINUKHINA, L.N., inzh.; KHATSAREVICH, V.R., inzh.; TOLMACHEVA, I.A., inzh.; BAZHENOVA, V.N., inzh.

Technological and thermodynamic characteristics of strip heating for the continuous furnace welding of pipes.
Stal'24 no.8:746-750 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut,
Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i
Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.

L 11855-66 EWT(1)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) WW/GS

ACC NR: AT6001351

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0050/0058

AUTHOR: ^{44.55} Popov, V. N.

ORG: ^{21.44.55} Moscow Power Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Theoretical calculation of heat transfer and friction resistance for carbon dioxide in the transcritical region

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 50-58

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, friction coefficient, carbon dioxide, critical point, critical pressure

ABSTRACT: The article is a completely theoretical treatment of the subject based on a previously published expression for the Nusselt number for the case of steady-state, axisymmetric, turbulent flow in a tube in an incompressible fluid with varying physical properties. The expression has the form:

Card 1/2

UDC: None

L 11855-66

ACC NR: AT6001351

$$\frac{1}{Nu_c} = 2 \frac{c_p}{\lambda_c} \int_0^1 \frac{\left(\int_0^R \frac{\rho u_x}{\rho v} R dR \right)^2}{\frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda_c} \frac{c_p}{c_p} \left(1 + \beta Pr \frac{c_p}{v} \right) R} dR, \quad (1)$$

where

$$Nu_c = \frac{q_d}{\lambda_c (T_c - T_{w1})}; \quad \bar{c}_p = \frac{\int_{T_{w1}}^{T_c} c_p dT}{T_c - T_{w1}} = \frac{h_c - h_{w1}}{T_c - T_{w1}}; \quad R = \frac{r}{r_0}.$$

Equation (1) is valid for a section of the tube far from the inlet, that is, a section in which the hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers coincide. The article gives a figure showing the results of a calculation of heat transfer for carbon dioxide at a pressure of 98.1×10^5 newtons/meter². Also based on data from the literature, a further curve shows the results of calculation of the friction resistance for carbon dioxide at a pressure of 98.1×10^5 newtons/meter². Calculated results are said to agree well with existing experimental data. Orig. art. has: 15 formulae and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002
Card 2/2 *HW*

POPOV, V.N.

Green's functions and thermodynamic functions of a nonideal
Bose gas (second approximation). Vest.LGU 20 no.22:58-64
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

S/185/61/006/001/001/011
D210/D305

AUTHOR: Popov, V.O.

TITLE: Energy spectra of an antiferromagnetic material in
a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'skyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 1,
1961, 25-33

TEXT: The thermodynamics of antiferromagnetic materials require a knowledge of its energy spectrum. With the help of the theory of nuclear spin this spectrum can be obtained for low frequencies ($ak \ll 1$; k - spin number; a - the lattice constant). In the present article the author evaluates exactly the energy spectra for various values of the external magnetic field and explains the effect of the dipole orientation. It is found that irrespective of the type and of the ground state of the antiferromagnetic crystal its energy spectrum can be represented by one expression only:

$$\epsilon_{12}(k) = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \left[D_1 + Q_1 + Q_2 \pm \sqrt{(D_1 + Q_1 - Q_2)^2 - 4D_2(Q_1 - Q_2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (7)$$

Card 1/3

Energy spectra of an antiferromagnetic... S/185/61/006/001/001/011
D210/D305

where D_1 , Q_1 - depend on the type and on the ground state of the material and $\mu = g\hbar$, where g is the nuclear gyromagnetic ratio. It is stated in conclusion that the result obtained shows that the energy spectra of a uniaxial antiferromagnetic crystal, characterized by the two densities of its magnetic moments, are independent of the type of the material and of its ground state and are determined by a single equation (7) which takes into account dipole orientation. The energy spectrum has two values, from which one becomes the spectrum of an ordinary ferromagnetic material in very strong magnetic fields and the other characterizes the antiferromagnetic material. Part of the energy of the nuclear spin, due to the dipole orientation, associated with the first term increases in absolute value with the increase of the external magnetic field and decreases in the second term, becoming zero for the ferromagnetic state. The dipole orientation influences the spin energy but has no effect on the thermodynamic potential of the antiferromagnet. In the first general part of the article the author states that the expression for the energy density of the grounded state of the antiferromagnet for two simple cases as obtained by S.V. Tyablikov

Card 2/3

24.7900 (1144, 1147, 1055)

S/185/61/006/003/003/010
D208/D302

AUTHORS: Bar'yakhtar, V.G. and Popov, V.O.

TITLE: On the thermodynamics of antiferromagnetics in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 340-351

TEXT: The heat capacity and magnetization of antiferromagnetics are calculated for a wide range of values of magnetic field and low temperatures; the effect of dipole-dipole interaction on the thermodynamic characteristics of antiferromagnetics is ascertained. Those antiferromagnetics are considered whose magnetic moment, in the absence of an external magnetic field, is oriented: a) along a selected axis and b) lies in the ground plane. In case a) (magnetic moment of sublattices oriented along a selected axis) the thermodynamic potential is given by:

Card 1/5

$$\Omega = \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{T}{(2\pi)^3} \int d\mathbf{x} \ln \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\epsilon_j(\mathbf{x})}{T}} \right) = -\frac{1}{24\pi^3} \sum_{j=1,2} \int \frac{k_j^3(\epsilon_j) d\epsilon_j dO_{\mathbf{x}}}{e^{\frac{\epsilon_j}{T}} - 1}, \quad (1)$$

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S/185/61/006/003/003/010
D208/D302

On the thermodynamics...

where T is the temperature in ergs, ϵ_j the energy of the spin wave and $d\Omega_k$ the elementary solid angle in the direction of the wave vector k . The magnetization and the heat capacity are

$$M = - \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial H}, \quad C_s = -T \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial T^2} \quad (2)$$

The simplified expressions for the energy spectrum are

$$\epsilon_1 = \mu \sqrt{Q_1 + D_1 - D_2}, \quad \epsilon_2 = \mu \sqrt{Q_2 + D_2} \quad (4)$$

(the terms D_j are due to the dipole interaction). The notations in this article were adopted from (Ref. 4: V.O. Popov, Ukr. fiz. zhurn., 6, 1, 1961). By using formulae from Ref. 4, the expressions for the potential become

$$\Omega = - \frac{T}{(2\pi)^{3/2} a^3} \left(\frac{T}{T_{S1}} \right)^3 \left(\frac{\mu H_{S32}}{T} \right)^{3/2} \left[2 + \left(\frac{\mu H_0}{T} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{\mu H_0}{T} \right)^4 \right] e^{-\frac{\mu H_{S32}}{T}} \quad (5)$$

Card 2/5

On the thermodynamics...

S/185/61/006/003/003/010
D208/D302

$$\Omega = - \frac{T}{a^3} \left(\frac{T}{T_{s1}} \right)^3 \left[\frac{\pi^2}{45} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\mu H_0}{T} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi} \left(\frac{\mu H_0}{T} \right)^2 \frac{H_0}{H_{c2}} \right] \quad (6)$$

From (5) and (6) it follows that with external fields $H_0 \ll H_{c2}$, the dipole-dipole interaction practically does not affect Ω . In fields $\mu H_0 \sim T$, the relationship between field and magnetization is non-linear. With temperatures much higher or much lower than $\mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2}$, the relationship between field and magnetization will be linear. For ΔM the following expressions are given:

$$\Delta M = M(T) - M(0) = - \frac{\mu}{a^3} \left[\frac{\pi^2}{30} \cdot \frac{H_0}{H_{c1}} \cdot \frac{T}{\mu H_{c1}} \left(\frac{T}{T_{s1}} \right)^3 - \frac{\mu^2 H_0 (H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2)}{(2\pi)^2 T_{s1}} e^{-\frac{\mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2}}{T}} \right], \quad (12)$$

$$\mu H_0 \ll T \ll \mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2};$$

$$\Delta M = - \frac{\mu}{12a^3} \cdot \frac{\mu H_0}{T_{s1}} \left(\frac{T}{T_{s1}} \right)^3 \left[1 - \frac{3}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2}}{T} \right], \quad (13)$$

$$\mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{c1}^2} \ll T \ll T_{s1}.$$

Card 3/5

S/185/61/006/003/003/010
D208/D302

On the thermodynamics...

From these it is evident that for $\mu \sqrt{H_0^2 - H_{\delta\beta}^2} \sim T$ the dependence of magnetization on the field H_0 is non-linear. As a result of the asymmetry of the surface energy, the thermal oscillations of the magnetic moments M_1 and M_2 , corresponding to the second band of the energy spectrum of the antiferromagnetic, lead to the paramagnetic effect, and the thermal oscillations of the moments corresponding to the first band, to the diamagnetic effect. By using formulae from Ref. 4, the author obtains expressions for Ω , ΔM , and C_S which show that the effect of the field on C_S decreases with temperature, diamagnetism appears, the terms with η become more effective. The dipole-dipole interaction does not affect Ω , ΔM and C_S . The authors conclude that the dipole-dipole interaction does not appreciably affect the magnetization and heat capacity except in the case that the external field H_0 has values near to its critical values H_{δ} and $H_{\delta\beta}$. This is due to the fact that the principal terms of the dipole-dipole interaction cancel each other. By taking into account the terms which contain $\eta = \left| \frac{H_0}{H_{\delta}} \right|^2$, it was found that in

Card 4/5

23291

S/185/61/006/003/003/010

D208/D302

On the thermodynamics...

several cases the magnetization changes with temperature (for $T \ll \mu H \beta$) according to the power law, and to the $-\frac{A}{e T}$ law, which is

usually assumed. At temperatures $T \gg \mu H \beta$ it is also necessary to take these terms into consideration. The author expresses his thanks to O.I. Akhiezer. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references. X

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AS UkrSSR) Khar'kov

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1960

Card 5/5

24.28.00
24.78.00
AUTHORS:

45343
S/181/63/005/002/019/051
B104/B102

Velyukhanova, G. A., Pasynkov, R. Ye., Pozern, V. I., and
Popov, V. P.

TITLE:

Study of the mechanical nonlinearity of a series of poly-
crystalline ferroelectrics

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 506-512

TEXT: The mechanical properties of the following five piezoceramic
materials are studied: BaTiO_3 (I); $95\%\text{BaTiO}_3 + 5\%\text{CaTiO}_3$ (II);
 $95\%\text{BaTiO}_3 + 5\%\text{CaTiO}_3 + 0.75\%\text{CoCO}_3$ (III); $40\%\text{BaNb}_2\text{O}_6 + 60\%\text{PbNb}_2\text{O}_6$ (IV);
 $\text{Pb}_{0.95}\text{Sr}_{0.05}(\text{Zr}_{0.63}\text{Ti}_{0.47})\text{O}_3 + 1\%\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ (V). Young's modulus E was
determined from the resonance frequencies of the longitudinal oscillations
of rods. The mechanical Q factor, Q_M , was determined from the experimental
frequency characteristics of the total current. The absolute magnitudes
of the mechanical stresses with small oscillation amplitude are determined
from the relations between mechanical stresses σ , the oscillation
velocities and the active current passing through the transducer.
Card 1/2

L 22564-65 EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1) Pg-4/P1-4/Pm-4/Pq-4/Peb
ACCESSION NR: AT5002480 8/2720/64/002/000/0066/0082

AUTHOR: Popov, V. P.

TITLE: Some problems of reliability and repairability of machines

SOURCE: Kibernetiku - na sluzhbu kommunizmu, v. 2, 1964. Teoriya nadezhnosti i teoriya massovogo obsluzhivaniya (Theory of reliability and theory of mass service), 66-82

TOPIC TAGS: machine part, quality control, preventive maintenance, maintenance scheduling, machine repair

ABSTRACT: The author reviews first the effect that failure, wear, and replacement of parts constituting a machine tool have on the operating reliability and the repairability of the machine as a whole, and the practical and theoretical difficulties that prevent exact determination of the interactions between these factors. The principal concepts of reliability theory are defined as applied to individual parts, part assemblies, a machine, and a group of machines. Economic measures of machine reliability are defined, and the problem of adequate supply

Card 1/2

L 22564-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002480

of spare parts or machines to ensure uninterrupted operation is briefly mentioned. Machine failures are defined as technological (affecting the operating process of the machine), due to wear (of individual parts), due to sudden breakage, and due to faulty use of the machine. Statistical methods for calculating the resistance of a machine to wear and for calculating machine reliability are then discussed in some detail. The repairability of a machine is defined and different methods of preventive maintenance are discussed. It is pointed out that machine repairability should be a factor accounted for during the initial design of the machine. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 8634-66 EWT(1)/EMP(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/S.A(1) W

ACC NR: AT5027201 44, 55 UR/0000/65/000/000/0160/0167 64

AUTHOR: Popov, V.P. 44, 55 BT1

ORG: Heat and Mass Transfer Institute, AN BSSR, Minsk (Institut teplo-1 massoobmena AN BSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the turbulence characteristics in a bounded jet

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Institut teplo-1 massoobmena. Teplo-1 massobmen tel s okruzhayushchey gazovoy sredoy (Heat and mass exchange of bodies with the surrounding gaseous medium). Minsk, Nauka i Tekhnika, 1965, 160-167

TOPIC TAGS: 1, 55 21, 44, 55 turbulent flow, gas jet, TURBULENT HEAT TRANSFER, TURBULENT JET

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out in the space of a chamber between the nozzle and a grid. The distance from the nozzle to the grid and the construction of the grid were varied. Experiments were also made without a grid. Details of the experimental conditions are shown in a table. The intensity of the turbulence was measured with a ETAM-3A electrothermoanemometer and a ASChKh-1 spectrum frequency analyzer. Analysis of the experimental data resulted in the following conclusions:

Card 1/2

BVK
Card 2/2

POPOV, V.P.

Life and interrepair periods of residential buildings. Nauch.
trudy AKKH no.31:27-40 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

11D

ca

Technic of the refractometric determination of bound water in plants. V. P. Popov. (Collected J. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 855-861 (1936)).—Neg. adsorption of sucrose from H₂O by wheat under various conditions was measured. B. C. A.

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ILLUSTRATIONS

BC

B-17-1

Colloid-chemical characteristics of sugar beet are dependent on the conditions of its growth. T. T. DUMENKO and V. P. POPEV (Soyuz. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1964, 2, 87-90).—The colloid content of diffused beet juice increases as the beet ripens and is higher in wet than in dry periods. K fertilizers and well-decomposed manure tend to lower the proportion of colloid, whereas the growth of legumes preceding the beet tends to increase it. Close planting increases the dry matter content of beet and the colloid content of the juice. A. G. P.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

110001 POW1000

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179

cc

The accumulation of colloids in sugar beets in relation to growth conditions. T. T. Demklenko and V. P. Popov. *Chemization of Socialistic Agr.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 5, 804 (1930); cf. *C. A.* 31, 1139. -- The colloid content is increased when approaching maturity. A wet season at the time of digging the beets is conducive to a high and a dry season to a low colloid content. K does not increase the colloidality of sugar beets. Beets grown on soils which had beans show a higher hydrophilic colloid content. The quantity of sugar increases in a dry season and decreases in a wet season. Large roots contain a higher colloid content per unit wt. Upon flowering the colloid content decreases. The colloid content was detd. by the Dunan-skit method (*Izvestiya Nauch. Issledov. Inst. Kolloidnoi Khim.*, No. 1(1934); *C. A.* 28, 297(9)) I. S. Ioffe

179

12

The role of combined water in the frost resistance of winter wheat. V. P. Popov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 14, 49-52 (1957) (in English)*. — The combined water in winter wheat plant stems decreased from 1.796 g. per g. of dry substance during mild freezing weather with no snow cover to 0.989 g. during winter temps. of -30° with a covering of snow over the plants. The underground parts of the plants have the greatest capability of combining water and of storing up sugars. Both factors were increased by the use of manure. I. R. Neller

BC

Periods of absorption of nutrient substances by the sunflower plant in connection with supplementary feeding. T. T. DAVIDENKO and V. F. PEROV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1937, 17, 58-61).—Sunflower plants accumulated N largely in the periods preceding and following head formation and responded more effectively to N fertilizers applied at that time. P and K are accumulated steadily between germination and head formation.

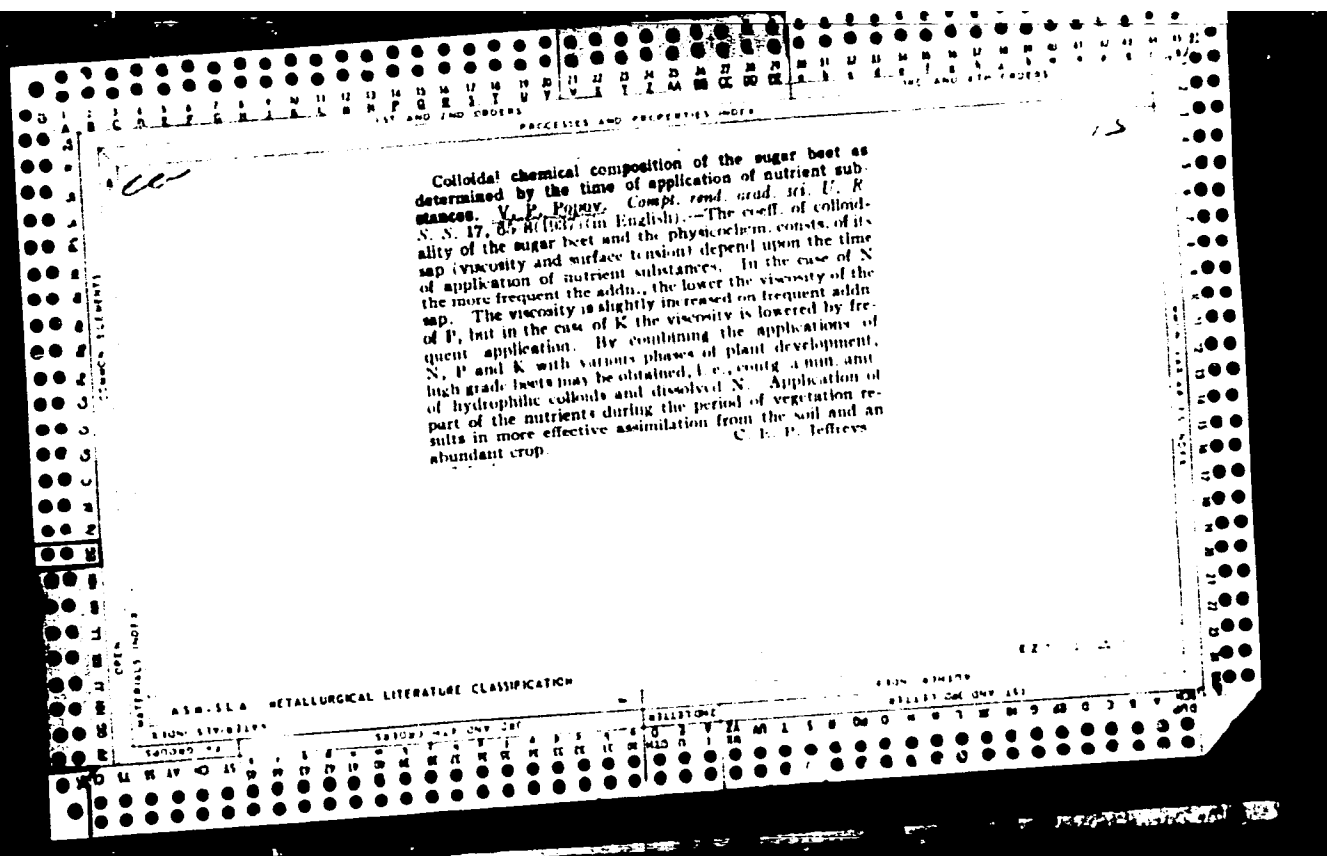
A. G. P.

15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Influence of daily applications of nitrogen and phosphorus on the storing of hydrophilic substances in the sugar beet. V. P. Popov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 19, 68-8(1977)(in English).—The more frequent the application of N and the lower its concn. the higher the yieldability of the beet. The influence of P is similar to that of N. The application of either N or P in the later periods of vegetation decreases the amt. of sol. N in the beet root.
C. E. P. Jeffreys

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



110

CA

Transpiration of sugar beets after additional nutrition.
V. P. Igory and A. A. Kulkes. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad.
G. Kh. Khim. Nauk* No. 8 (17), p. 12 (1969). *Herbage*
Abstract 9, No. 1, 510 (1969). The transpiration coefficient
increased with a rise of moisture in sand cultures but de-
creased after addn. of mineral fertilizers during vegetation.
The effect of mineral fertilizers varied with moisture: P
was more effective than K or N, the latter being particu-
larly effective with higher moisture but less effective than
K with lower moisture. The effect of NK and NPK was
great with higher moisture. S. Solovchik

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

B-III-1

BC

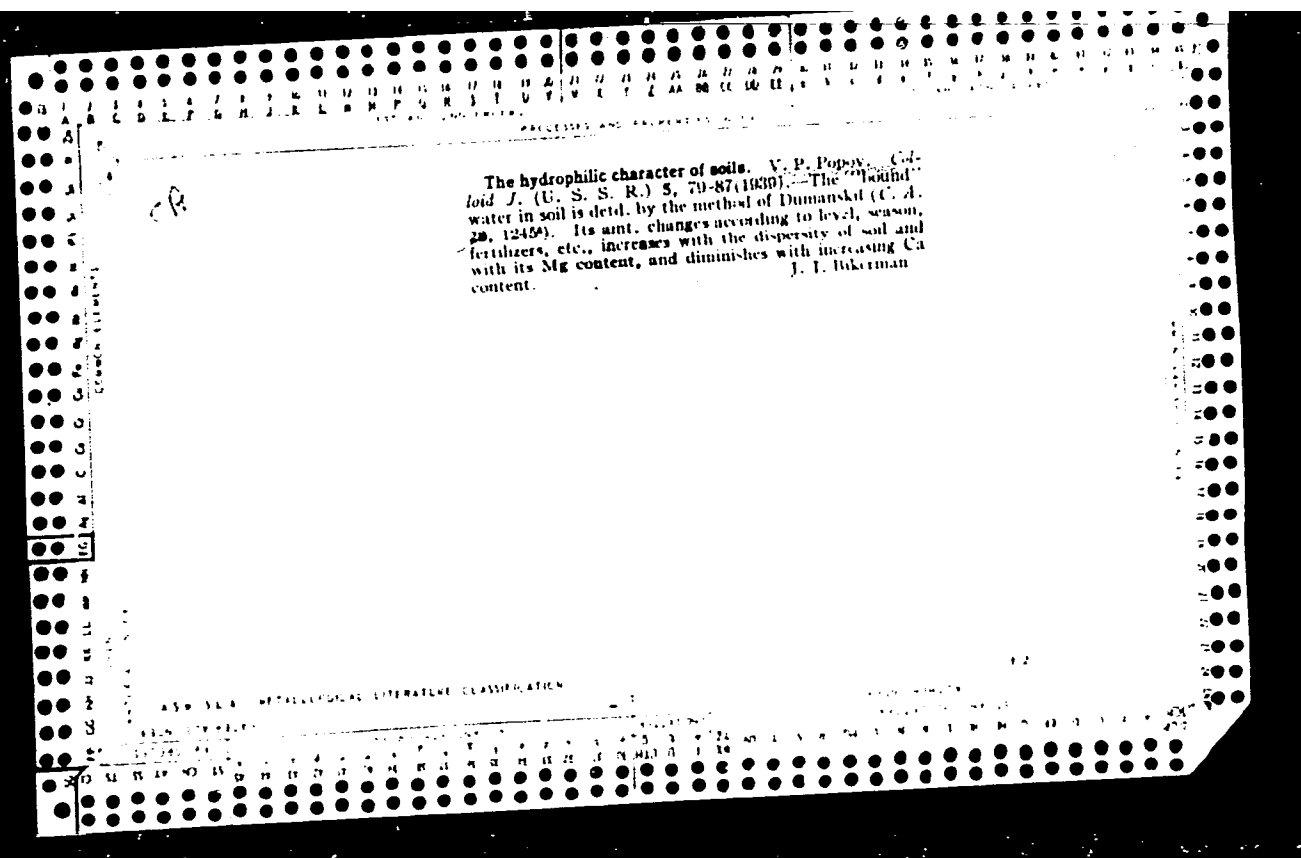
Differential nutrition of sugar beet with principal nutrients. V. P. Porov. (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1966, 19, 368-372).—In H_2O -cultured beet N and, to a smaller extent, P promote the accumulation of hydrophilic colloids. In the later stages of growth K has the reverse effect. Deprivation of N and K in late growth stages increases, and that of P diminishes, the η of the juices. Utilization of N by plants is most efficient in the early, and that of P and K in the later, stages of growth. A. G. P.

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

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POPOV, V. P.

PA 54T11

USSR/Academy of Sciences
Agriculture

May 1947

"Department of Agricultural Sciences of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR," V. P. Popov, Candidate Agr Sci,
2 1/2 pp

"Vest Akad Nauk SSSR" No 5

This department, instituted on suggestion of Council
of Ministers of USSR, given duty of discovering prac-
tical and theoretical methods to improve productivity
of agricultural industries of Soviet Union. One of
most important tasks now is discovery of an efficient
method of crossbreeding and selective breeding of
crops.

54T11

POPOV, V. P. and POPOVA, A. A.

"The effect of nutritional conditions on the yield and quality of sugar sorghum," Nauch. trudy (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, Inst fiziologii rasteniy i agrokhimii), No. 1-2, 1948 p. 146-51

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

POPOV, V. P.

Popov, V. P.- "The categories of water in the ground and in the sub-soil," (Survey of the literature), Nauch. zapiski (Kievsk. gos. un-t im. Shevchenko), Vol. VII, Issue 6, 1948, P. 5-44, - Bibliog: p. 43-44, - (Name of periodical in Ukrainian)

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

KLITSENKO, I.I.; POPOV, V.P.

Saturation irrigation of crops. Visnyk AN URSS 24 no.10:
61-62 0 '52.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Irrigation)

POPOV, V. P.

ZAMORIIY, P.K., professor; vidpovidal'nyy redaktor; MARINICH, O.M., dotsent, redaktor; MUKOMEL', I.F., dotsent, redaktor; HAZAROV, V.O., professor, redaktor; POGRIBNYAK, P.S., professor, redaktor; POPOV, V.P., professor, redaktor; PYARTLI, K.P., dotsent, redaktor

[Papers on the nature and agriculture of the Ukrainian Polesye]
Narysy pro pryrodu i sil's'ke hospodarstvo Ukrains'koho Polissia.
[Kyiv] Vyd-vo Kyivs'koho derzh.univ.iz. T.H.Shevchenka, 1955.
529 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kiyev. Universitet.
(Polesye--Agriculture)

POPOV, V. P.

14-1-679

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 81
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Popov, V. P.

TITLE: Agroclimatic Characteristics of the Ukrainian SSR
(Agroklimaticheskaya kharakteristika Poles'ya UKRSR)

PERIODICAL: Sb.: Narisi pro prirodu i sil's'ke gospodarstvo Ukr.
Polissya, Kiyev, Un-t, 1955, pp. 131-142 [Ukrainian text;
Russian resume.]

ABSTRACT: In the Poles'ye the climate conditions for agriculture
are generally favorable. Precipitation is relatively great
(550-600 mm). A considerable snow covering (25-30 cm)
creates favorable conditions for plant wintering.
In spring, because of melting snows, large reserves of
water are collected in water retaining soils, and a large
springtime infiltration of water is observed in sandy non
water retaining soils, predominating in the Poles'ye.
There are 180-200 days with a mean daily temperature above
5°, 140-160 days with a mean daily temperature above 10°,
and 90-110 days with a mean daily temperature above 15°.

Card 1/2 The somewhat prolonged spring period (when the temperature

POPOV, V. P.

Popov, V. P.

"Investigation of the working organs of steam cultivators for zones of insufficient moisture." Joint Academic Council, All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh). Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

POPOV, V.P.

External and internal water cycles. Geog. zbir. no.1:105-111
'56. (MIRA 12:7)

(Meteorology)

POPOV, V.P.

Determining places of damage in underground pipelines. Vod. 1
san. tekhn. no.7:14-15 J1 '56. (MLR 9:10)

(Water pipes)

POPOV, V.P., inzhener.

Comments on two problems in Academician B.S.Svirshchevskii's
book "Operating machines and tractors." Sel'khoz mashina no.9:32
S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Tractors--Fuel consumption) (Agricultural machinery)

POPOV, V. P.

"The Division into agroclimatic areas of the USSR"

report presented at the first plenum of the Section for Agricultural
Meteorology of VASKhNIL (on tasks and research to be undertaken) 21-23 May 1957
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, Leningrad, No. 8, 1957, pp 72-73)

POPOV, V. P.

Prof. V. P. POPOV, O. V. PORYVKINA AND A. I. LAN'KO

"The results of the work done in 1957 on an economic division of the USSR according to Physical-Geographical considerations;"

report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow. (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4, 146-49; 1958 author - Gvozdetskiy, N. A.)

POPOV, V.P.; LAN'KO, A.I.; MARINICH, A.M.; PORYVKINA, O.V.

Plan for dividing the Ukrainian S.S.R. into physicogeographical
regions. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:92-100 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet.
(Ukraine--Physical geography)

POPOV V. P.
p. 2

SOV/50-59-2-22/25

3(7)

AUTHOR:

Kulik, M. S.

TITLE:

Second Meeting of the Commission on Agricultural Meteorology of the World Meteorological Organization (Vtoraya sessiya komissii po sel'skokhozyaystvennoy meteorologii Vsemirnoy meteorologicheskoy organizatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 67-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The second meeting was held between September 29 and October 17, 1958 in Warsaw. The USSR was represented by M. S. Kulik, V. P. Popov and A. M. Chikalov. Ye. S. Ulanova was elected representative of the USSR in the Study Group for the Compilation of Weather Forecasts for Agriculture. F. F. Davitaya was elected Soviet representative in the analogous Study Group on Climatological Informations for Agriculture. I. A. Gol'tsberg was voted representative of the USSR in the Study Group for the Drawing-up of Recommendations in the Fight Against Damage Due to Morning Frost, and L. A. Razumova Soviet representative in the Study Group on the Efficacy of Forest Strips. S. Bac (Poland) developed a simple apparatus for the determination of the scope of movements of soil strata in connection with the freezing and melting of the soil. An apparatus of similar design is

Card 1/2

Second Meeting of the Commission on Agricultural
Meteorology of the World Meteorological Organization

SOV/50-59-2-22/25

being used by the Sabakino (Moscow oblast') Station of Agro-meteorology. The Soviet delegates reported on the radioactive method of determining the moisture of the soil (developed by Danilin), on the inexpensive and convenient pluviometer designed by Davitaya, on the feeler thermometer developed by Shokhin, on the evaporator designed by Popov, on the electric thermometers for the determination of the temperature at the tiller (Bestockungsknoten) of winter seed. Mention is made of the reports delivered by the delegates from the USA and France. Soviet delegate V. P. Popov delivered a report on the principles of agroclimatic district classification. The other Soviet delegate, M. S. Kulik, spoke on agroclimatic indices for the drought. Soviet representative in the Study Group on Problems of Agroclimatic district classification is F. F. Davitaya. M. Austin Burke (Ireland) was elected by secret ballot President of the Commission, while M. S. Kulik (USSR) was elected Vice-President.

Card 2/2

GNEDENKO, S.V., akademik, FGPOV, Vses. kadi. tekhn. nauk

Problem of the reliability of agricultural machinery. Treat. i spets. mash.
no. 6:21-24. Je '65. (MIRA 19:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i AN UkrSSR (for Gnedenko).
2. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Popov).

L 63657-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5014089

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, M. F.; Popov, V. P.

TITLE: Calculating the parameters of a tapered semiconductor RC-circuit

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v.8, no. 2, 1965, 65-270

TOPIC TAGS: RC circuit, semiconductor RC circuit, micromodule

ABSTRACT: The well-known differential equations describing the current and voltage in a tapered distributed micromodule, under small-signal conditions, are solved for the case when the bias voltage is much lower than the cutoff voltage of the conducting layer. The solution by the iterative Picard method results in formulas for the A-parameters in the form of rapidly-converging power series (tabulated). The convergence is evaluated, and the number of terms corresponding to a specified error is given. Selectivity of a tapered distributed filter is considered and compared with that of a uniform RC-filter (W. M. Kaufman, PIRE, 1960, v. 48, no. 9, 1540). Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 18 formulas, and 3 tables. -

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Apr64

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOF: 003

SUB CODE: EC

OTHER: 003

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21.382

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B

POPOV, V.P., inzh.

Equipment for the construction of underwater crossings. Stroi.
i dor. mash. 9 no.4:36-39 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

L 57808-65 REC-4/ENT(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(m)-2 P1-4/Pj-4/PI-4 WR
 UR/0286/65/000/010/0043/0043
 621.396.677.73
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016725

AUTHOR: Yel'kind, A. I.; Popov, V. P.; Yudin, R. N.

TITLE: Lens antenna. Class 21, No. 171028

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: lens antenna, horn antenna, lens horn antenna

ABSTRACT: The proposed lens antenna (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consists of a circular horn, a focusing lens, and a phase-accelerating lens. To preserve the original (linear) polarization of TE₀₁ waves during unidirectional radiation, the accelerating lens is designed in the form of a set of open concentric metal plates taking up one half of the horn aperture. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000
 Card 1/2

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4036

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ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP5016725

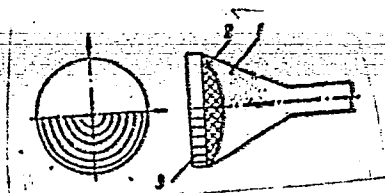


Fig. 1. Lens antenna

- 1 - Circular horn;
- 2 - dielectric lens;
- 3 - metal lens.

Card 2/2

POPCV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Calculation of the operating cycle components of teletypewriters. Sbor.
trud. LIUZHT no.205:171-194 '63. (MIRA 18-1)

POPOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

In the Scientific Council on the Problems of Increasing the
Operating Reliability and Serviceability of Machines. Trakt.
i sel'khoz mash. no.1:47-48 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

POPOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MENCHITS, V.P., inzh.-mekhanik;
PARSHIN, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Durability of agricultural machines and the problems of
their repair; materials] Dolgovechnost' mashin v sel'skom
khoziaistve i problemy ikh remonta; materialy. Moskva,
GOSNITI, 1962. 249 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po probleme
"Otsenka tekhnicheskoy nadezhnosti, dolgovechnosti i remon-
tosposobnosti mashin, postavlyayemykh sel'skomu khozyaystvu,
i sovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii i organizatsii ikh re-
monta."

POPOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Choice of operating mode of electromagnetic mechanisms in
R,L networks. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.179:139-150 '61.

(MIRA 16:11)

NEFEDOV, V.B.; POPOV, V.P.; YAZVITSKIY, Yu.S.

[Gamma radiation in inelastic interaction of fast
neutrons with atomic nuclei] Gamma-izluchenie pri
neuprugom vzaimodeistvii bystrykh neitronov s atom-
nymi iadrami. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoi energii, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KONDRATYUK, Ye.M. [Kondratiuk, I.E.M.], otv. red.; ZOSIMOVICH, V.P. [Zosymovych, V.P.], red.; MAKAREVICH, V.A. [Makarevych, V.A.], red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; RUBTSOV, L.I., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.I. [Sokolovskiy, O.I.], red.; IL'KUN, G.M. [Il'kun, H.M.], red.; KOKHNO, M.A., red.; ANDRIYCHUK, M.D. [Andriichuk, M.D.], red. izd-va; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Biological problems of acclimatized plants] Pytannia biologii aklimatyzovanykh roslyn. Kyiv, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Zosimovich).
(Ukraine—Plant introduction)

POPOV, V.P., prof., otv. red.; BOGATYR, T.K.[Bohatyr, T.K.], red.;
DIBROVA, O.T., prof., red.; ZAMORIY, P.K.[Zamori, P.K.],
prof., red.; MARINICH, O.M.[Marynich, O.M.], doktor geogr.
nauk, red.; POGREBNYAK, P.S.[Pohrebniak, P.S.], akademik,
red.; PYSHKIN, B.A., red.; STAROVOYTENKO, I.P.
[Starovoitenko, I.P.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KHARCHENKO,
A.S., dots., red.; MEL'NIK, G.F.[Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.izd-va;
TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the meteorology and hydrology of the Ukraine]
Materialy z meteorologii i gidrologii Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo
AN URSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Ukrain's'ke geografichne tova-
rystvo. 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Pogrebnnyak). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
AN Ukr.SSR (for Pishkin).
(Ukraine--Meteorology) (Ukraine--Hydrology)

POPOV, V.P., inzh.

The new IST3 asphalt melter. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.11:27-28. N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Gazstroy Mashina", Moskva.
(Pipelines) (Asphalt)

VELYUKHANOVA, G.A.; PASYNKOV, R.Ye.; POZARN, V.I.; POPOV, V.P.

Study of the mechanical nonlinearity of certain polycrystalline
ferroelectrics. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.2:506-512 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Ferroelectric substances--Testing)

POPOV, V.P.

Aerodynamic study of the combustion chamber of a furnace with
checkerwork. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.3:39-44 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Energeticheskiy instktut AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Furnaces)(Combustion)

S/170/62/005/008/002/009
B104/B102

AUTHOR: Popov, V. P.

TITLE: Choice of the burner design for a furnace with adapter

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskii zhurnal, v. 5, no. 8, 1962, 29-33

TEXT: Experimental data are given showing how the recirculation coefficient $n_{\text{rec}} = Q_p/Q_0$ depends on $X = l/D$ in three different types of burners and how the fuel particles are distributed over the cross section of the precombustion chamber where Q_0 is the throughput of air in the burner, Q_p is the fuel gas throughput; l is the distance between burner and the precombustion chamber cross section considered, D is the equivalent diameter of the precombustion chamber. Burner no. 1 was a smooth straight tube and burner no. 2 was of similar design but with the air entering the precombustion chamber both axially and tangentially so as to ensure as even a distribution of the fuel as possible. In burner no. 2 the operating conditions could be varied. A burner no. 3 has been studied already by Yu. F. Kuvayev at the VTI and is not described here.

Card 1/2

POPOV, V. P.

3

1167. Dorazhne, R. I., Popov, V. P. and Frankel, Yu. B.,
Viscometer with automatically recorded ball falling-time (in Rus-
sian), *Zashch. Lab.* 21, 5, 731-733, 1955; *Ref. Zh. Khim.* 1956,
Rev. 3785.

The falling-ball viscometer consists of a glass gage cylinder
containing two induction coils at a fixed distance apart connected
to two identical oscillator circuits. The passage of the ball past
one of these disturbs the equilibrium of the currents, the resulting
pulse is amplified and recorded on the flash of a neon tube or by
an electronic device.

of measurement. The instrument is suitable for viscosity measurements in nearly all, including opaque, liquids.

Courtesy Reference 7

S. I. Pexider, USSR

Instrumentation

POPOV, V.P.

Investigating the strength of capron links of hook-link chains.
(MIRA 14110)
Plast.massy no.11:60-62 '61.
(Nylon) (Chains)

POPOV, V.P., prof.

On the problem of defining landscape zones. ~~Bank.~~ zap. Kyiv. un.
17 no.1:99-113 '58. (MIRA 13:11)

(Ukraine--Physical geography)

POPOV, V.P.

Device for screwing nuts on conveyer collars of a conveyer
furnace. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:32-33 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zavod "Amurstal". (Screwdrivers)

POPOV, V.P.

Automation of tin-level measurement in the bath and of tin
charging. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:25-26
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zavod "Amurstal".
(Automatic control)
(Tinning—Equipment and supplies)

MARKIN, S.G., inzh.; POPOV, V.P., inzh.; SHTEFAN, V.Ye., inzh.

Operation of once-through wet-slugging boilers on anthracite culm.
Elek. sta. 29 no.4:7-11 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Boilers)

POPOV, V. P.

Rabota na frezernykh stankakh (Uralkhimashzavod) [Work on milling machines
(Ural Chemical Machine Plant)]. Pod red. V. IA. Baikova. Mosdva, Mashgiz,
1952. 28 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

POPOV, V.P.

SELETSKIY, R.A., dots.kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Determining the cost of mining operations in relation to the
cross section of the cut. Nauch.trudy MGI no.13/14:31-41 '54.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Mining engineering--Costs)

POPOV, V.P., inzhener.

Designating the type of pavement. Avt.dor. 19 no.4:20 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Pavements)

POPOV, V.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Design of reinforced
concrete airfield coverings ^{taking into account} ~~considering~~ the (distribution
of interior ~~stresses~~ stresses in the formation of cracks."
Len, 1958, 12 pp, 2 sheets of ~~sketches~~ ^{drawings} (Len ~~Military~~ Air Force
Engineering Acad, in A.F. Mozhayskiy) (KL, 23-58, 107)

- 77 -

POPOV, V.P., insh.

Surface coatings of increased roughness. Avt. dor. 23 no.4:20 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Pavements, Concrete)

POPOV, Vladimir Petrovich; DNITRIYEV, I.N., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Polymers in the mechanization of agriculture] Polimery v
mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Sel'khoziz-
dat, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Polymers) (Agricultural machinery)

POPOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.
Leningradskiy universitet

Some methods of calculating input current curves. Sbor.nauch.trud.
(MLRA 9:1)
LETIZHT no.6 177-201 '54.
(Telegraph lines)

POPOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the workload of electromagnetic devices in circuits
having concentrated resistances and inductances. Sbor.nauch.trud.
IZVIZHT no.6:202-215 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Telegraph lines)

POPOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Stability of telegraph communications with start-stop regenerative
retransmission. Sbor. LIIZHT no. 161:152-160 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Telegraph)

POPOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.

Methods of increasing communication stability on existing
multiplex apparatus. Sbor.LITZHT no.161:161-173 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Telegraph--Multiplex systems)

POPOV, V. P

6(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1291

Balagin, Ivan Yakovlevich, Vadim Petrovich Popov, and Viktor Yevgrafovich Tyurmorezov

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Ed.: Stroganov, L.P., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Khitrov, P.A.

PURPOSE: This book was approved by the Main Administration of Educational Institutions, USSR Ministry of Railroads, as a textbook for students of railroad automation, telemechanics and communications. It may also be used by engineers and technicians in these fields.

COVERAGE: The author describes fundamentals of the theory of telegraph communication and discusses the circuits and construction details of telegraph apparatus used in railroad communications. The author mentions A.D. Ignat'yev, L.N. Gur'yev, and G.P. Kozlov as having done work on the multiplexing of telegraph circuits and and radio channels in 1936. Also mentioned are Engineers

Card 1/18

SOV/1291

Telegraphy

N.A. Volkov, N.G. Gagarin, and S.I. Chasovikov, who in 1935 developed the ST-35 start-stop equipment. I.Ya. Balagin wrote the Introduction and Chapters I through XIII; V.P. Popov wrote Chapters XIV through XXII and Chapters XXVIII and XXIX; V. Ye. Tyurmorezov wrote Chapters XXIV through XXVII. There are 18 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION	6
Ch. I. Basic Concepts	6
1. Principle of telegraph communication	6
2. Telegraph codes	7
3. Basic methods of telegraphy	10
4. Classification of telegraph apparatus	14
5. Operating principle of uniform code apparatus	15
6. Basic methods of correction	18
Card 2/18	

SOV/1291

Telegraphy

- 7. Distortions of telegraph pulses and corrective margin of telegraph apparatus 23
- 8. Speed of telegraph communication 26
- 9. Efficiency of telegraph communication 27

PART II. TELEGRAPH RELAYS

- Ch. II. Nonpolarized Telegraph Relays and Electromagnets 29
- 1. General information 29
- 2. Basic parameters of relays 31
- 3. Pulling force of nonpolarized relays 33
- 4. Operating and dropout current of relay armature 37
- 5. Pick-up time of relay armature 38
- 6. Operating time of relay armature 41

- Ch. III. Polarized Telegraph Relays 43
- 1. General information 43

Card 3/18

SOV/1291

Telegraphy

2. Classification of polarized telegraph relays	43
3. Contact pressure exerted by the permanent magnet of a relay	46
4. Relay pulling characteristics	48
5. Relay sensitivity	49
6. Operating time of relay armature	50
7. Armature vibration	52
8. Relay with a flexible armature axis	54
9. Relays with additional windings	58
10. Construction of polarized telegraph relays	62
11. Adjustment of polarized relays	65
12. Instruments for testing relays	66
Ch. IV. Electronic Relays	70
1. General information	70
2. Relay circuit with one stable stage	71
3. Relay circuit with two stable stages	72

Card 4/18

SOV/1291

Telegraphy

PART III. TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS. DISTORTIONS
OF TELEGRAPH PULSES 73

- Ch. V. Systems of Simplex Telegraphy 73
1. Marking current and a d-c system 73
 2. Selecting the method of power supply for a-d-c system 74
 3. Simplex telegraphy system with currents of two directions 76
 4. Advantages of bipolar telegraphy as compared with unipolar telegraphy 77
- Ch. VI. Systems of Duplex Telegraphy 79
1. Basic requirements of duplex telegraphy systems 79
 2. Differential system of duplex telegraphy with currents of two directions 79
 3. Bridge type system of duplex telegraphy with currents of two directions 85
 4. Balancing networks 86

Card 5/18

Telegraphy

SCV/1291

5. Methods of selecting components of a balancing network	87
6. Circuits improving the performance of duplex telegraphy systems. Resistance lamps	90
Ch. VII. Distortions of Telegraph Pulses	91
1. Classification of distortions	91
2. Pulse distortions during operation with unidirectional current	93
3. Pulse distortions during operation with bidirectional current	101
4. Calculation of overall level of pulse distortion	103
5. Measurement of telegraph pulse distortion	103
PART IV. THE ST-35 AND T-51 MORSE TELEGRAPH APPARATUS	106
Ch. VIII. Morse Telegraph Apparatus	106
1. Component parts of Morse apparatus and their function	106

Card 6/18

Telegraphy

SOV/1291

2. The key	107
3. Operating mechanism and driving gear	107
4. Tape-winding, printing and electromagnetic mechanisms	109
Ch. IX. The ST-35 Start-Stop Telegraph Apparatus	111
1. Basic technical data	111
2. Basic components of the apparatus	112
3. Transmitting unit	115
4. Receiving unit	120
5. Automatic stops	130
6. Connection diagrams of the ST-35 apparatus	132
7. Connecting the ST-35 apparatus into the line	135
Ch. X. Margin of the Start-Stop Apparatus	136
1. Basic considerations	136
2. Margin of the type-setting unit of the ST-35 apparatus	138
3. Rated margin of the ST-35 apparatus	141
4. Operating margin of the ST-35 apparatus	141

Card 7/18

Telegraphy

SOV/1291

Ch. XI. The T-51 Page Teletype Telegraph Apparatus	142
1. General information	142
2. Drive mechanism	143
3. Transmitting unit	143
4. Receiving unit	145
5. Automatic stop	154
6. Automatic responder	155

PART V. DEVICES FOR AUTOMATIC OPERATION AND MEASUREMENT
OF DISTORTIONS OF START-STOP TELEGRAPH
APPARATUS

158

Ch. XII. Devices for Automatic Operation	158
1. General information	158
2. Perforator and reperforator	159
3. Transmitter	160
4. Reperforator and transmitter attachments for the ST-35 apparatus	161

Card 8/18

SOV/1291

Telegraphy

Ch. XIII. Instruments for Measuring Distortions and Regulating the Start-Stop Apparatus	164
1. Indicating instrument	164
2. Stroboscopic instrument	167
3. Instrument for regulating the transmitter contact system of the ST-35 apparatus	168

PART VI. MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPH APPARATUS 170

Ch. XIV. Multiplex Printing Telegraph Apparatus	170
1. General information	170
2. Performance characteristics of multiplex telegraph apparatus	171
3. Distributors for disc-type and cam-type multiplex apparatus	173
4. Transmitting mechanisms	175
5. Receiving mechanisms	178

Card 9/18